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Memorandum

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Ex-police chief says sought local

By Doug Stone Staff Writer

The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) was among four federal agencies that sought information from Minneapolis police about civil disturbances during the summers of 1966 and 1967, according to a former Minneapolis police chief.

Donald Dwyer, who was inspector of police at the time, said Monday that CIA agents contacted him several times requesting that the police departmentnotify the agency "if anything happened."

However, he said he never

called the CIA with information and CIA agents never offered their services to the police department. He also said he has no knowledge that the Dwyer made his com-CIA conducted surveil-ments in an interview lance in Minneapolis.

The New York Times reported on Dec. 22 that the CIA conducted massive spying on antiwar activists and other dissidents in the United States during the 1960s and early 1970s. The Times, quoting high government sources, said the surveillance was in violation of the CIA's charter which prohibits such domestic operations. The Times said intelligence files on 10,000

Americans were compiled. It is not known whether such activities were conducted in Minneapolis.

after the Minneapolis Tribune asked him about possible CIA involvement locally.

Dwyer, currently under-sheriff of Anoka County, said representatives of the CIA contacted him by phone and in person at his office. He said their requests were similar to those made by the FBI, Army Intelligence and, at times, the Secret Service.

"Everybody was asking about civil disturbances," Dwyer said, "what was happening in Minneapolis. It was a common request - from all the agencies."

The CIA, like the other agencies, wanted to be notified first if trouble developed or was about to develop on the streets, Dwyer said.

"I always had the feeling they just didn't want to be scooped," he said.

Dwyer, who became police chief in 1968, said that he can recall no specific information that the CIA agents wanted regarding possible riots or disturbances or individuals involved.

"What they were asking for was complete flow of Tuesday December 31

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He said the federal agencies, including the CIA, seemed concerned about potential racial disturbances in Minneapolis beeause of similar disturbances in other cities across the country. He said that the police department's closest contact on a day-to-day basis was with the FBI.

A woman who answered the CIA phone in Minneapolis yesterday refused to discuss the office's. function, location or operations with a reporter. She referred all calls to an agency spokesman in Washington.

The CIA spokesman in Washington, who asked that his name not be used, said he had no knowledge of CIA contacts with Minneapolis police in the 1960s. The spokesman said that the CIA has had ' offices in 25 American cities for the past 20 to 25 years.

"What they do is collect foreign intelligence from volunteer American businessmen or travelers," the spokesman said. "Let's say a Minneapolis businessman goes abroad and the CIA hears about it. We'll call him and ask for information and guarantee that we'll protect him as a source."

He said the reason the location of the local office is kept secret is because the CIA doesn't want just anyone dropping in with information. He also said that secret locations prevented student and antiwar demonstrators from interfering with operations.

The spokesman said field office staffs range in size from one man to a half/ dozen or a dozen in large cities. He said he does not know how many work at the Minneapolis office.

The Times reported yesterday that agents involved in the alleged spying operation were part of the Domestic Operations Division, a littleknown unit set up in 1962 in more than a dozen American cities.

The CIA spokesman said. CIA employees in Minneapolis and other local of-fices are merely "collec-tors" of foreign intelligence. "They are really quite harmless fellows,' he said.

The Minneapolis office was in the Midland Bank Building in downtown Minneapolis from 1951 to June 1973, when the agency was moved, according to the building's rental records. Rent was paid by the Government Services Administration in Kansas City, Mo. The office door had no name on it, according to a reliable source in the building.

In 1968, a letter from the office to a remodeling firm was signed "V.R. Sando and Associates," according to the source in the building. Another reliable source said that when he visited the local office it appeared to be a law office with law books kept on book shelves.

The present location of the office is unknown, but it is believed to be at or near the federal building at Ft. Snelling. A business card of Paul R. Hendrickson, who heads the local office, lists a post office box near the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport. The Midland Bank building source said he believed the agency moved its office to the Ft. Snelling federal building.

Officials from area law enforcement agencies and from the University of Minnesota said they could not recall ever being con-

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